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APPLICATION NO.	FILI	NG DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOC	KET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/498,016	02/	04/2000	Edward Balassanian	3802-4001 8210		
25096	7590	03/18/2003	•			
PERKINS COIE LLP			•	* EXAMINER		
PATENT-SE. P.O. BOX 12	47		•	WILLETT, STEPHAN F		
SEATTLE, WA	A 98111-	-1247	•	ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER
				2141		

DATE MAILED: 03/18/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

1

Application No. 09/498,016

Applicant(s)

Balassanian

# Office Action Summary

Examiner

Stephan Willett Art Unit 2141

The MAILING	G DATE of this communication appears o	on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence address				
Period for Reply							
THE MAILING DATE	TUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  vailable under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 (a). In re						
<ul> <li>If NO period for reply is spec</li> <li>Failure to reply within the se</li> </ul>	ed above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the ified above, the maximum statutory period will apply ar t or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the ffice later than three months after the mailing date of the	nd will expire SIX (6) MONT e application to become AB	THS from the mailing date of this communication.  ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1) X Responsive to	communication(s)-filed on Jan 10, 20	003		<b>-</b> ·			
	FINAL. 2b) 💢 This acti						
	lication is in condition for allowance e rdance with the practice under <i>Ex par</i>		atters, prosecution as to the merits is C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims							
4) X Claim(s) 143-	185		is/are pending in the application.				
4a) Of the abov	e, claim(s)	<u> </u>	is/are withdrawn from considera	ition.			
5) 🗌 Claim(s)			is/are allowed.				
6) 💢 Claim(s) <u>143</u> -1	185		is/are rejected.				
7) 🗌 Claim(s)			is/are objected to.				
8) Claims		are subj	ject to restriction and/or election requirer	nent.			
Application Papers							
9) The specification	ion is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)☐ The drawing(s	s) filed on is/are	a) 🗆 accepted or	b) $\square$ objected to by the Examiner.				
	not request that any objection to the dr						
11)☐ The proposed	drawing correction filed on	is: a) 🗆	$\square$ approved b) $\square$ disapproved by the Ex	aminer.			
If approved, c	orrected drawings are required in reply to	o this Office action.					
12) The oath or de	eclaration is objected to by the Examir	ner.					
Priority under 35 U.S.	C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledger	ment is made of a claim for foreign pr	iority under 35 U.S	S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
a) 🗌 All b) 🗎 S	Some* c)□ None of:						
1. Certified	copies of the priority documents have	e been received.					
2. Certified	copies of the priority documents have	e been received in .	Application No				
а	f the certified copies of the priority dopplication from the International Burea	iu (PCT Rule 17.2)	a)).				
	d detailed Office action for a list of the						
	ment is made of a claim for domestic						
	ion of the foreign language provisional						
. 15) □ Acknowledger	ment is made of a claim for domestic	priority under 35 U	J.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.				
Attachment(s)	1/070 000	a.□∟ · a	(DTO 410) December 5				
1) Notice of References Cit		_	Property (PTO 153)				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s).  6) Other:							
31 Intollitation Disclosure 5	tatement(s) (FTO-1449) Faper (NO(s).	or onion:					

### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 143, 151, 156, 163, 174, 179-185 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lazaridis et al. with Patent Number 6,463,464 in view of Wiley et al. with Patent Number 5,687,320.
- Regarding claim(s) 143, 151, 156, 163, 174, 179, 183, Lazaridis teaches data transfer and discovery. Lazaridis teaches source and destination appliances, col. 5, lines 45-48. Lazaridis teaches source data types for a destinations appliance, col. 7, lines 1-8. Lazaridis teaches pushing data to a destination appliance from a 3rd device, col. 6, lines 63-66. Lazaridis teaches a data header with address and data type code to be sent to a destination, col. 7, lines 64-67. Lazaridis teaches sending the data to a destination that converts the data to a usable form, col. 8, lines 47-49. Lazaridis teaches the invention in the above claim(s) except for explicitly teaching legacy device presence notification. In that Lazaridis operates to transfer data in a computer network, the artisan would have looked to the network communication arts for details of implementing data transfer based on data type. In that art, Wiley, a related network communication system, teaches "allowing a network resource to be discovered on a network", col. 1, lines 6-7 in order to provide diverse communication capabilities. Wiley specifically teaches "network nodes can

announce themselves to all servers on a network", col. 1, lines 47-48. Further, Wiley suggests "network administration functions include ... information regarding the existence of other devices", col. 1, lines 16-18 which will result from implementing his communication system. The motivation to incorporate device notification insures all device can communicate. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate device notification as taught in Wiley into the communication system described in Lazaridis because Lazaridis operates with new mobile devices and Wiley suggests that optimization can be obtained by using well known device notification methods. Therefore, by the above rational, the above claims are rejected.

- 4. Regarding claim(s) 180-181, 184-185, Lazaridis teaches source and destination resources identified, col. 7, lines 7-9. Lazaridis teaches a remote device requesting data to be sent to a destination appliance from a source device, col. 10, lines 5-8. Thus, the above claim limitations are obvious in view of the combination.
- 5. Regarding claim(s) 182, Lazaridis teaches a table of destination resources identified, col.

  10, lines 52-53. Thus, the above claim limitations are obvious in view of the combination.
- 6. Claims 144-150, 152-155, 157-162, 164-173, 175-178 are rejected under 35

  U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lazaridis et al. with Patent Number 6,463,464 and Wiley et al. with Patent Number 5,687,320 in view of Chang et al. with Patent Number 5,974,449.
- 7. Regarding claim(s) 144-146, 157-159, 165-167, Lazaridis-Wiley teaches data transfer and discovery. Lazaridis-Wiley teaches the invention in the above claim(s) except for explicitly

teaching mapping and tables. In that Lazaridis-Wiley operates to transfer data in a computer network, the artisan would have looked to the network communication arts for details of implementing data transfer based on lookup tables. In that art, Chang, a related network communication system, teaches an "invention provides Messaging between disparate Messaging interfaces that may employ different Messaging formats", col. 3, lines 66-67 in order to provide diverse communication capabilities. Change teaches mapping and tables, col. 6, lines 66-1. Further, Chang suggests that "the unique user name and mailbox ID assigned to a subscriber", col. 6, lines 4-5 and the "system provides notification to an intended recipient using the delivery notification, and presents the processed message having a content format of a second type to the intended recipient", col. 4, lines 21-24 will result from implementing his communication system. The motivation to incorporate device tables insures that a recipient is informed of the devices for easier processing and conversion. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the tables as taught in Chang into the communication system described in Lazaridis-Wiley because Lazaridis-Wiley operates with numerous devices and Chang suggests that optimization can be obtained by using tables. Therefore, by the above rational, the above claims are rejected.

- 8. Regarding claims 147, 152, 160, 168, Change teaches destination content types, col. 3-4, lines 34-36. Thus, the above claim limitations are obvious in view of the combination.
- 9. Regarding claims 148, 153, 161, 169, 175, Chang teaches an ID for the recipient resource, col. 7, lines 34-39. Thus, the above claim limitations are obvious in view of the combination.
- 10. Regarding claims 149, 155, 162, 164, 170, 173, 176, Chang teaches converting data before sending the data, col. 7, lines 41-47. Thus, the above claim limitations are obvious in

view of the combination.

- 11. Regarding claims 150, 154, 171, 177, Chang teaches using multiplexing with data conversion, col. 11, lines 24-25. Thus, the above claim limitations are obvious in view of the combination.
- 12. Regarding claims 172, 178, Chang teaches conversion at an intermediate interface, col. 5, lines 33-35. Thus, the above claim limitations are obvious in view of the combination.

# Response to Amendment

- 13. The broad claim language used is interpreted on its face and based on this interpretation the claims have been rejected.
- 14. The limited structure claimed, without more functional language, reads on the references provided. The limited structure claimed, without more functional language, reads on the references provided. Thus, Applicant's arguments can not be held as persuasive regarding patentability.
- 15. Applicant suggests the references do not teach "header", Paper No. 13, Page 14, lines 1011. Every piece of data sent through layers 2-7 in a computer network has a header with an address and data type, the communication channel was usually was set up in advance Thus,
  Applicant's arguments can not be held as persuasive regarding patentability.

#### Conclusion

16. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure is disclosed in the Notice of References Cited.. The other references cited teach

numerous other ways to push data to and by 3rd party devices, but with added value, thus a close review of them is suggested.

- 17. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Stephan Willett whose telephone number is (703) 308-5230. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday from 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM.
- 18. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Wiley, can be reached on (703) 308-5221. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 746-7239.
- 19. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-9605.

sfw

February 6, 2003

LE HIEN LUU PRIMARY EXAMINER